

Dijet Production in Polarized Proton-Proton Collisions at 200 GeV at STAR

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for the STAR Collaboration

April 12, 2011



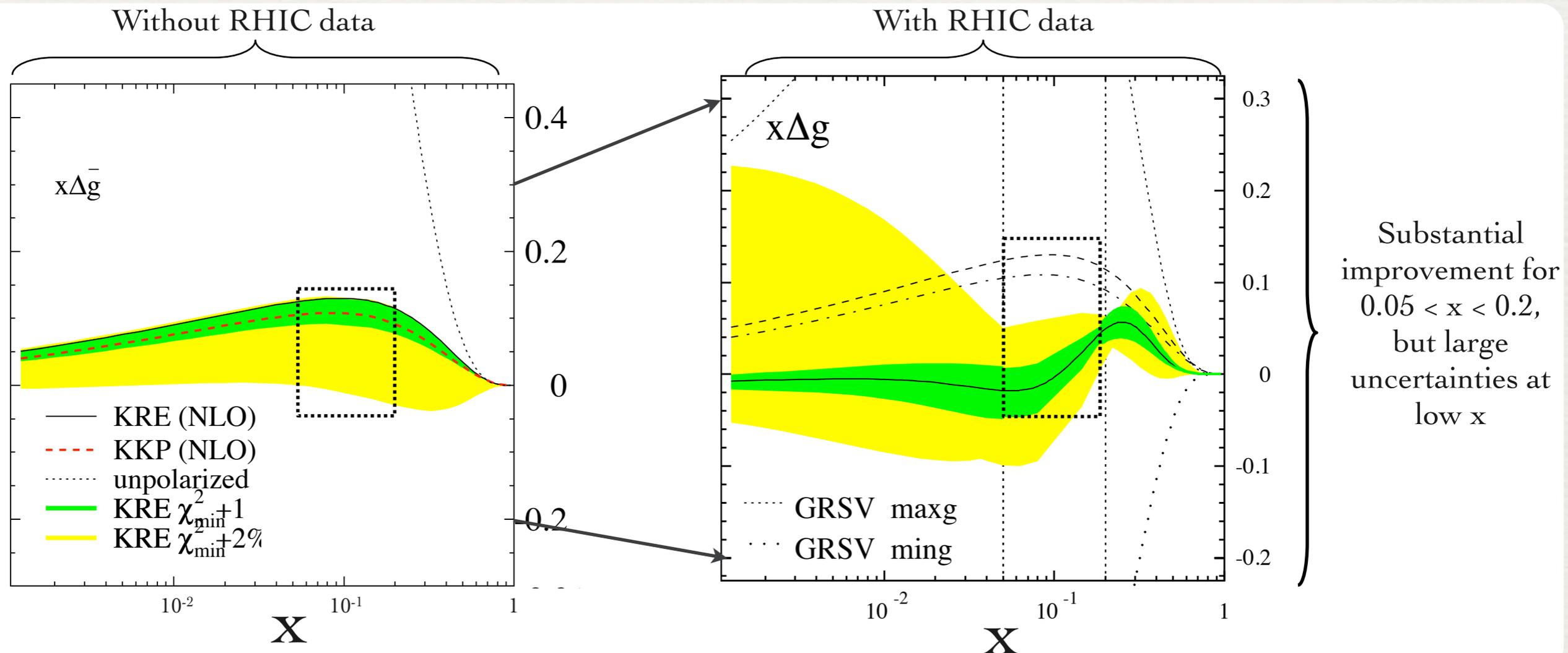
Outline

- ♦ Brief theoretical motivation
- ♦ Experimental Overview
- ♦ Cross Section Analysis
- ♦ Asymmetry Analysis
- ♦ Status of ongoing analysis

Theoretical Motivation

- ♦ Polarized DIS tells us that the spin contribution from quark spin is only $\sim 30\%$.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + L_q + \Delta G + L_g$$



D. de Florian et al., Phys. Rev. D71, 094018 (2005).

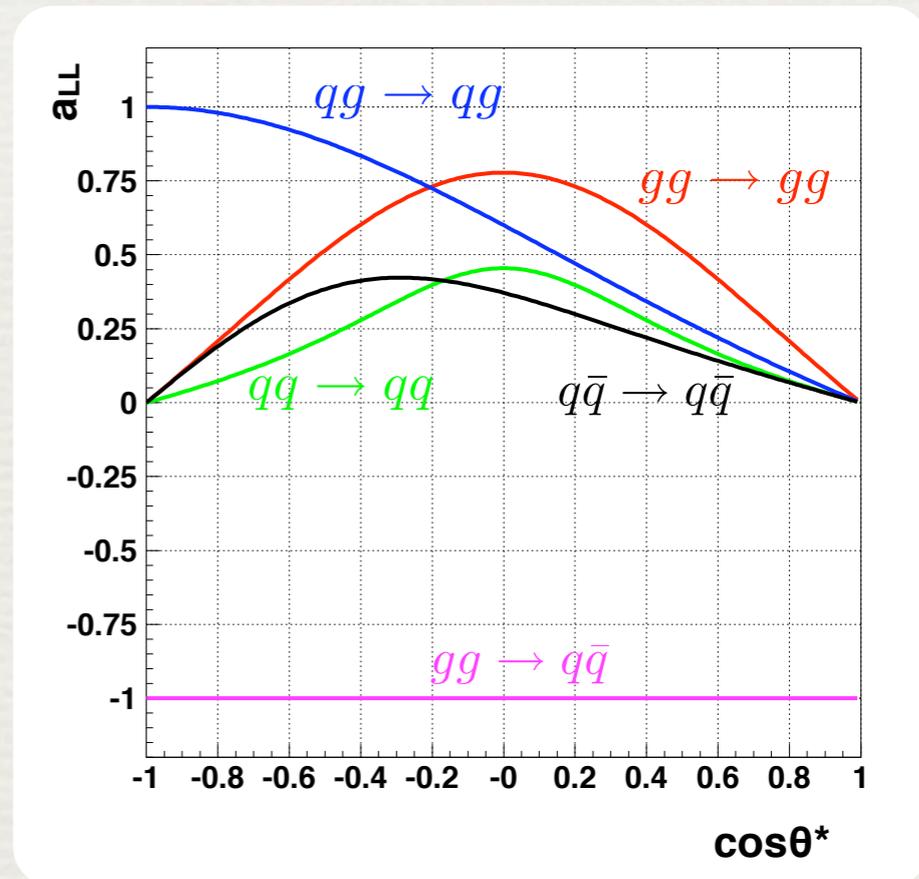
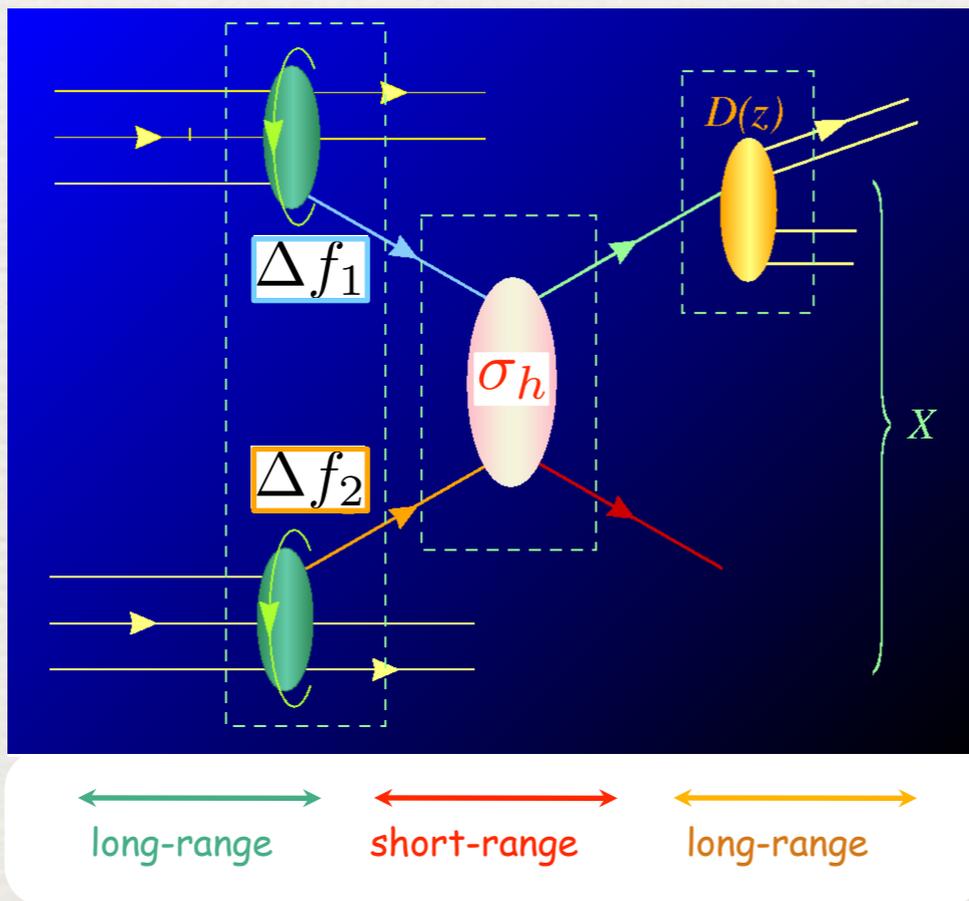
D. de Florian et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 072001

Theoretical Motivation

- ♦ Extracting gluon polarization

$$A_{LL} = \frac{d\Delta\sigma}{d\sigma} = \frac{\Delta f_1 \otimes \Delta f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \cdot a_{LL} \otimes D_f^h}{f_1 \otimes f_2 \otimes \sigma_h \otimes D_f^h}$$

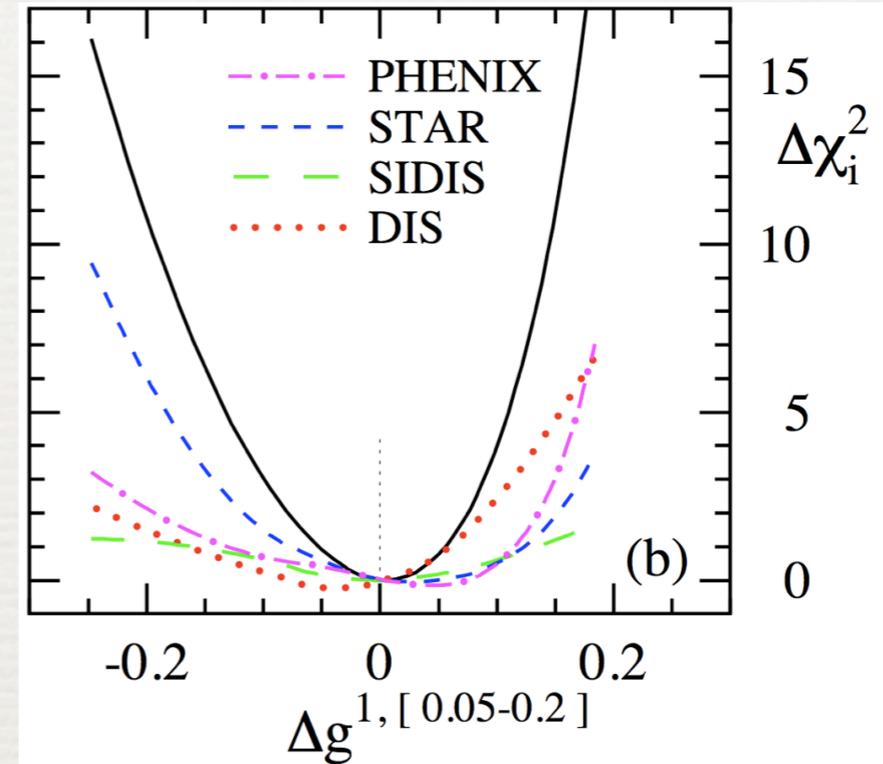
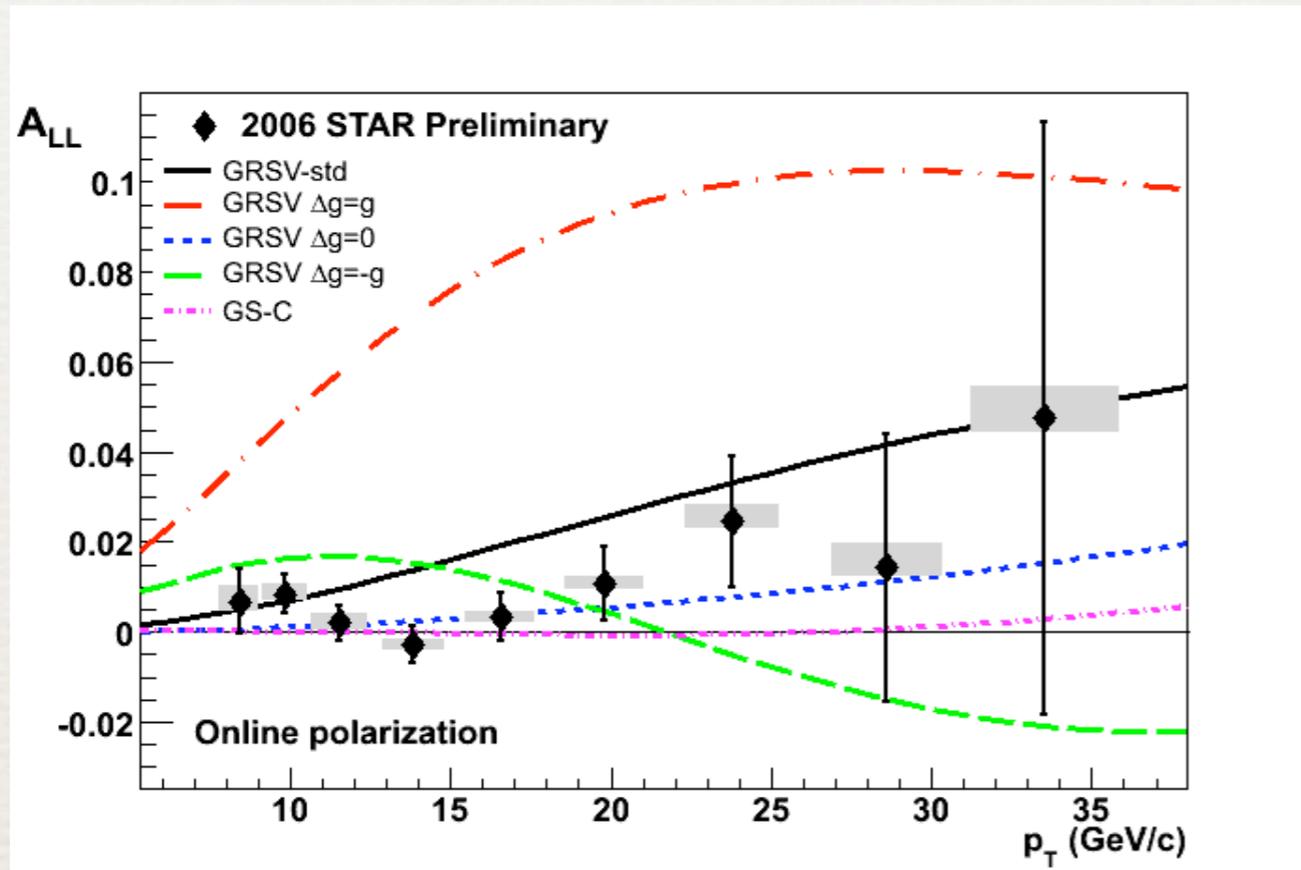
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta\Sigma + L_q + \Delta G + L_g$$



Extract $\Delta g(x, Q^2)$ using a global fit

$$\Delta G(Q^2) = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x, Q^2) dx$$

Inclusive jets



D. de Florian et al. PRL 101 (2008) 072001.

- ♦ Run 6 results: GRSV-MAX/
GRSV-MIN ruled out, a gluon
polarization between GRSV-std
and GRSV-zero favored

See Pibero Djawotho's talk for more on inclusive jets from STAR

A_{LL} systematics	($\times 10^{-3}$)
Reconstruction + Trigger Bias	[-1,+3] (p_T dep)
Non-longitudinal Polarization	~ 0.03 (p_T dep)
Relative Luminosity	0.94
Backgrounds	1 st bin ~ 0.5 else ~ 0.1
p_T systematic	$\pm 6.7\%$

Correlation Measurements

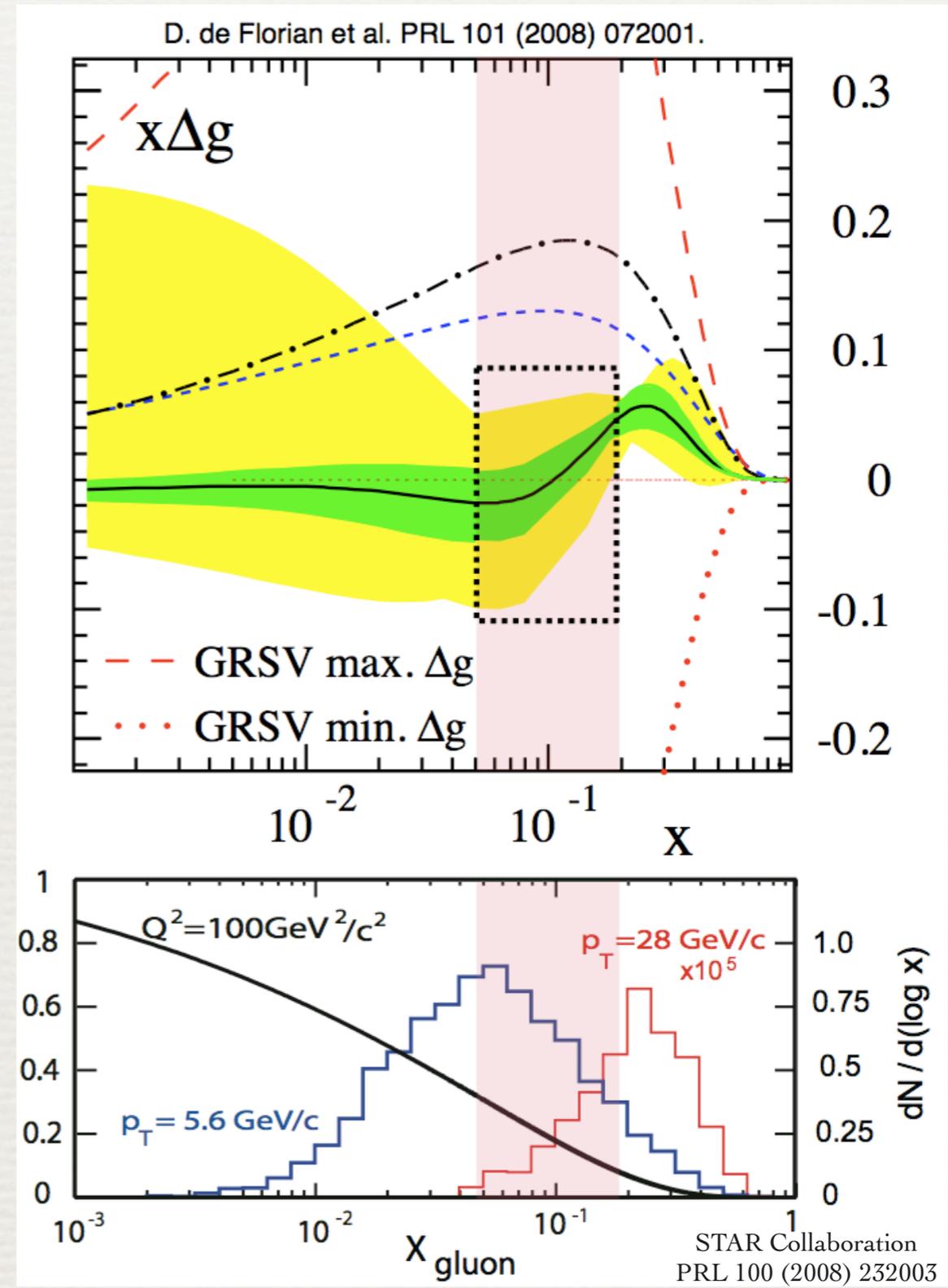
- ◆ Reconstructing multiple physics objects (di-jets, photon/jet) provides information about initial parton kinematics
- ◆ STAR well suited for correlation measurements with its large acceptance

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} (p_{T3} e^{\eta_3} + p_{T4} e^{\eta_4})$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} (p_{T3} e^{-\eta_3} + p_{T4} e^{-\eta_4})$$

$$M = \sqrt{x_1 x_2 s}$$

$$\eta_3 + \eta_4 = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$

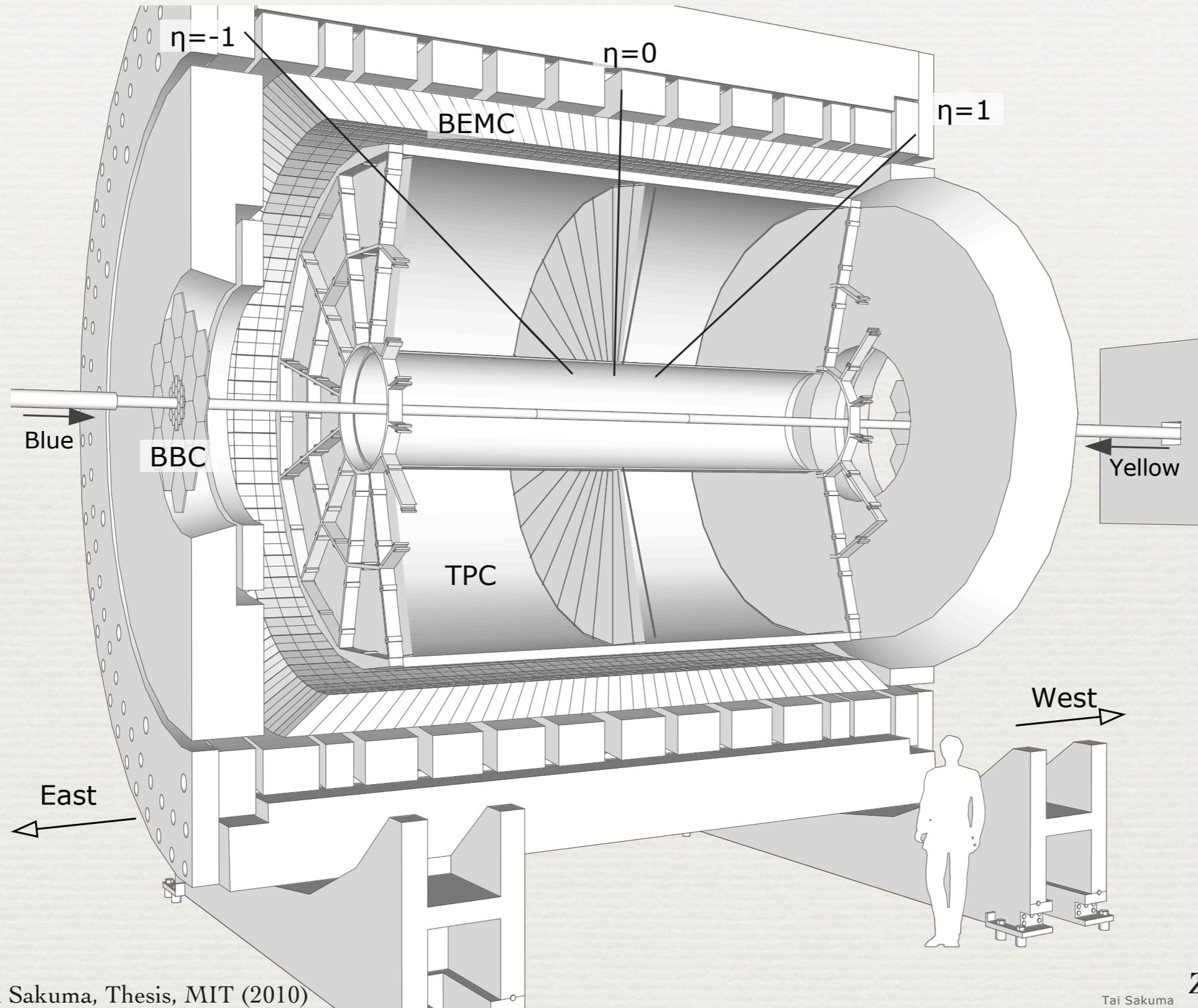


Experimental Setup

- ◆ RHIC produces polarized proton beams up to 250 GeV in energy
- ◆ Siberian snake magnets in the AGS and RHIC help protect beam from depolarized resonances



STAR Detector



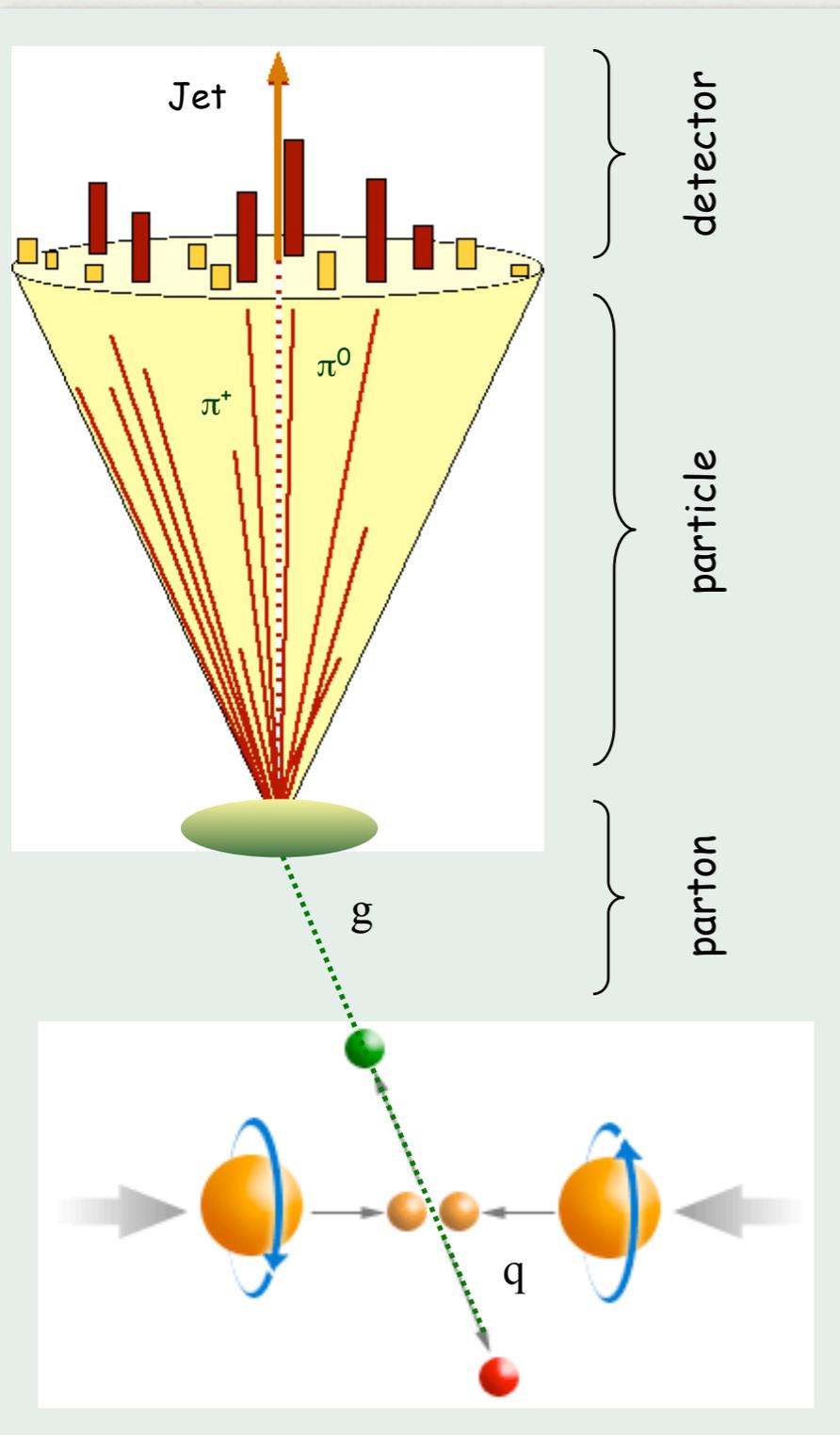
Tai Sakuma, Thesis, MIT (2010)

Tai Sakuma

Not shown:
Zero-degree calorimeters,
time-of-flight, polarimeters



Jet Terminology



Tracks, Energy Depositions

Detector Effects

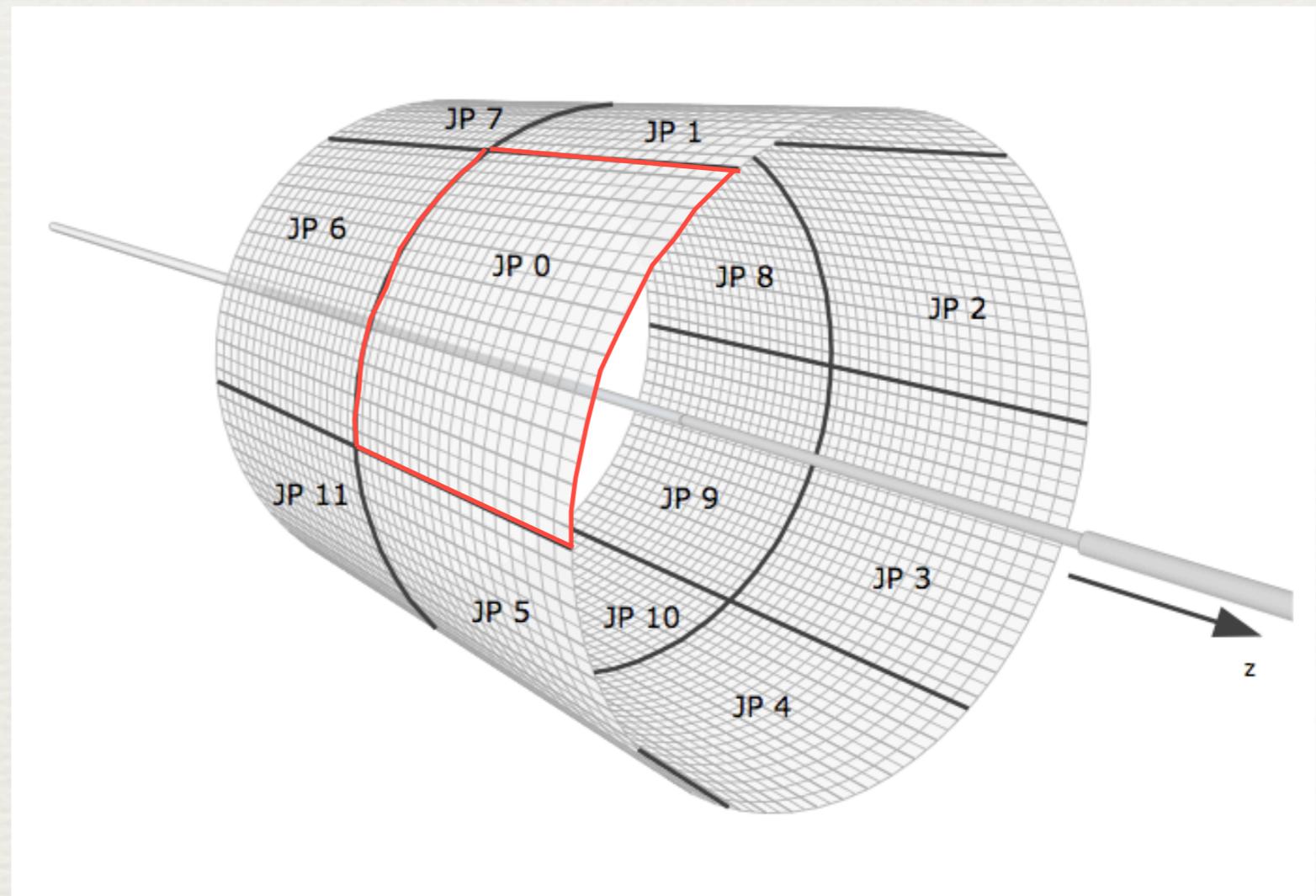
Hadrons, Leptons

Parton Branching, Hadronization,
Underlying Event

Partons

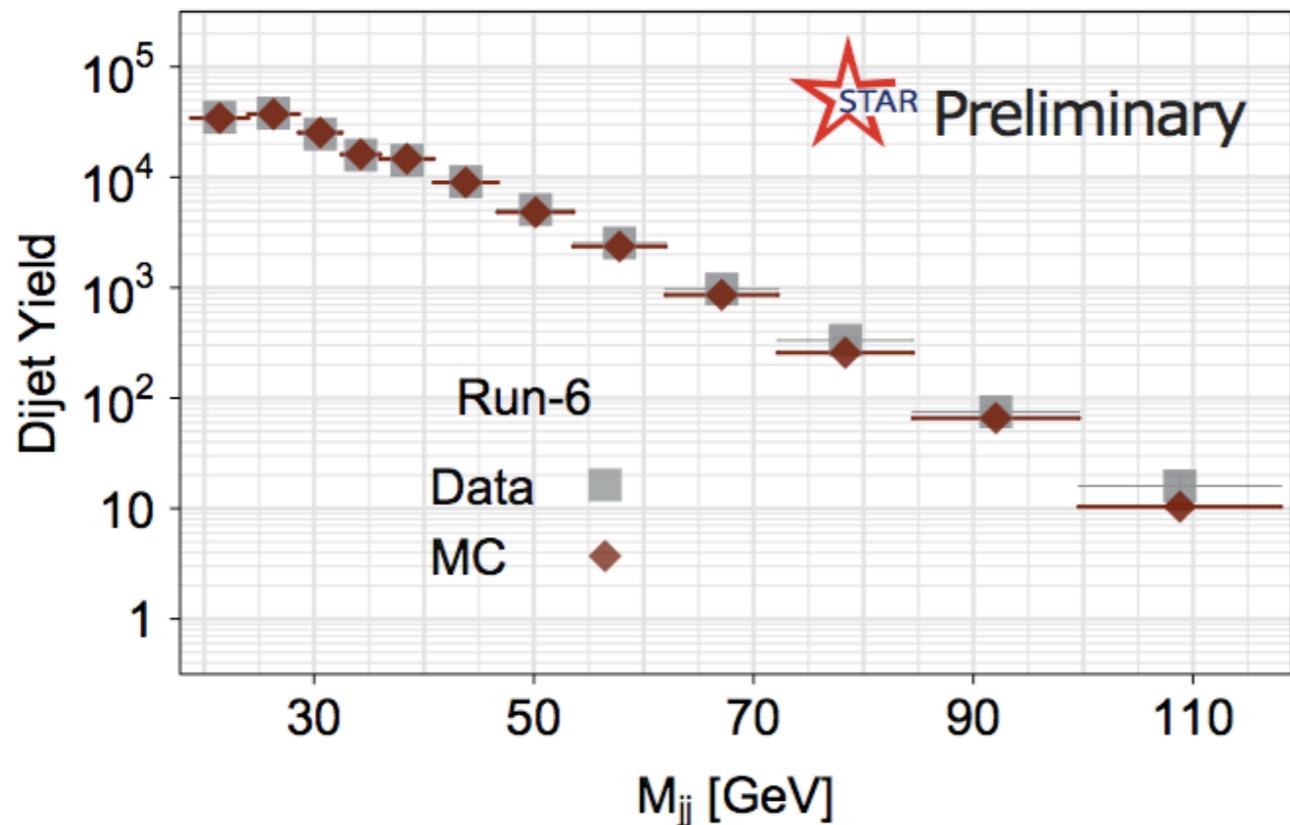
Data

- ♦ 2006 Data: 5.39 pb^{-1} taken during RHIC Run 6
- ♦ 2009 Data: $\sim 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ taken during RHIC Run 9
- ♦ Jet Patch Trigger:
 - ♦ 1×1 in $\phi \times \eta$ patch of towers in the BEMC (400 towers)
- ♦ Midpoint Cone Algorithm with Split-Merge
- ♦ Cone Radius: 0.7
- ♦ Seed 0.5 GeV

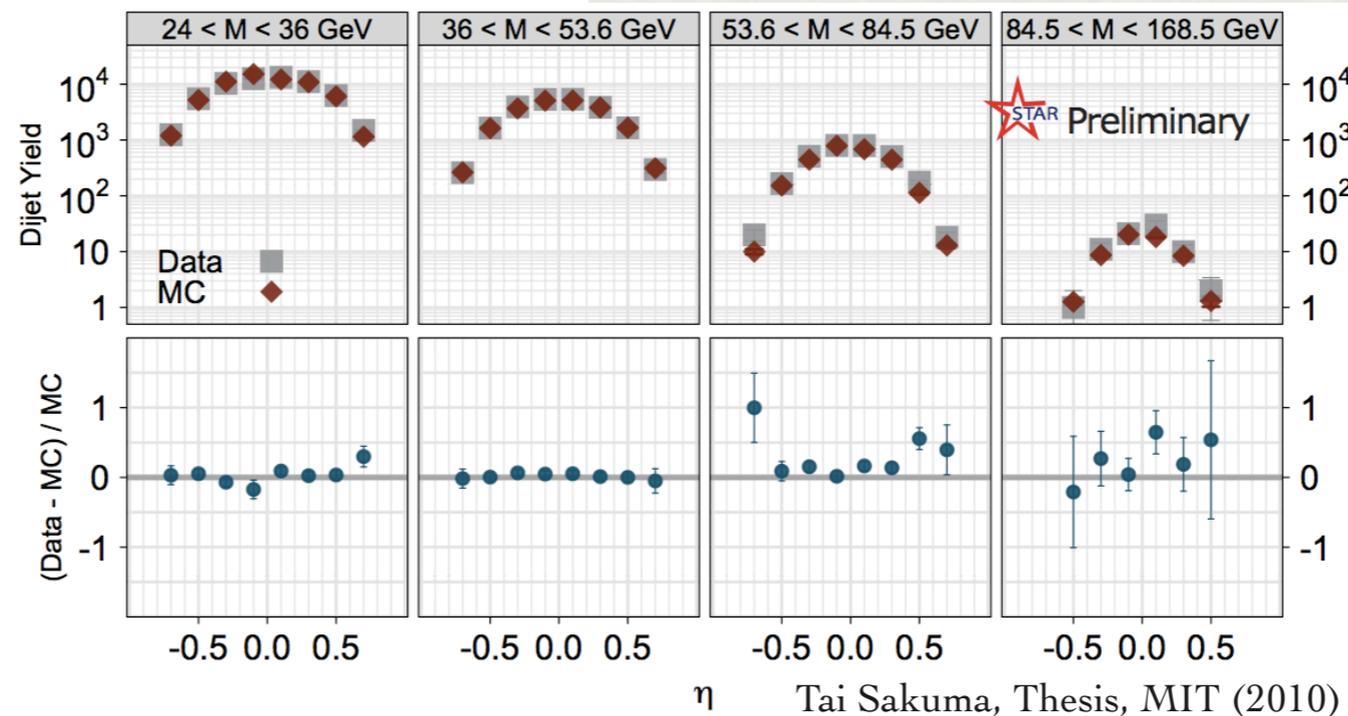
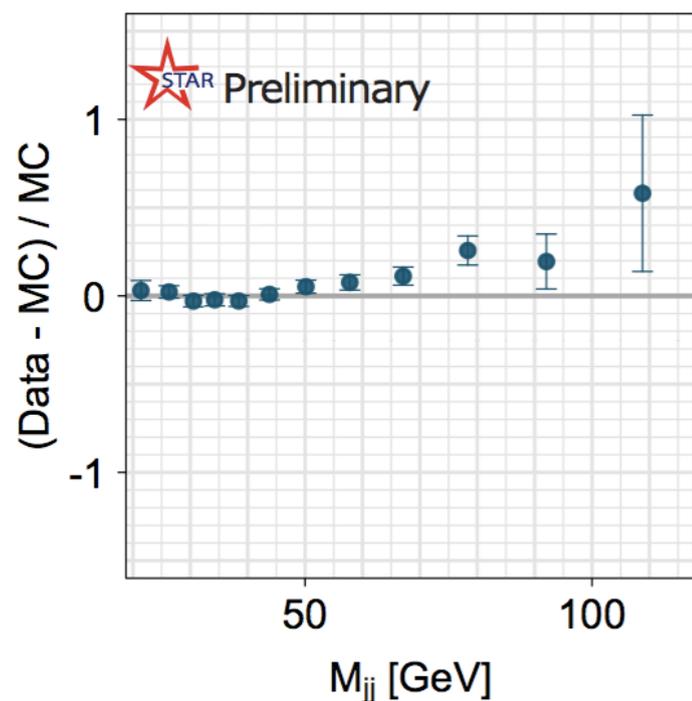


Tai Sakuma, Thesis, MIT (2010)

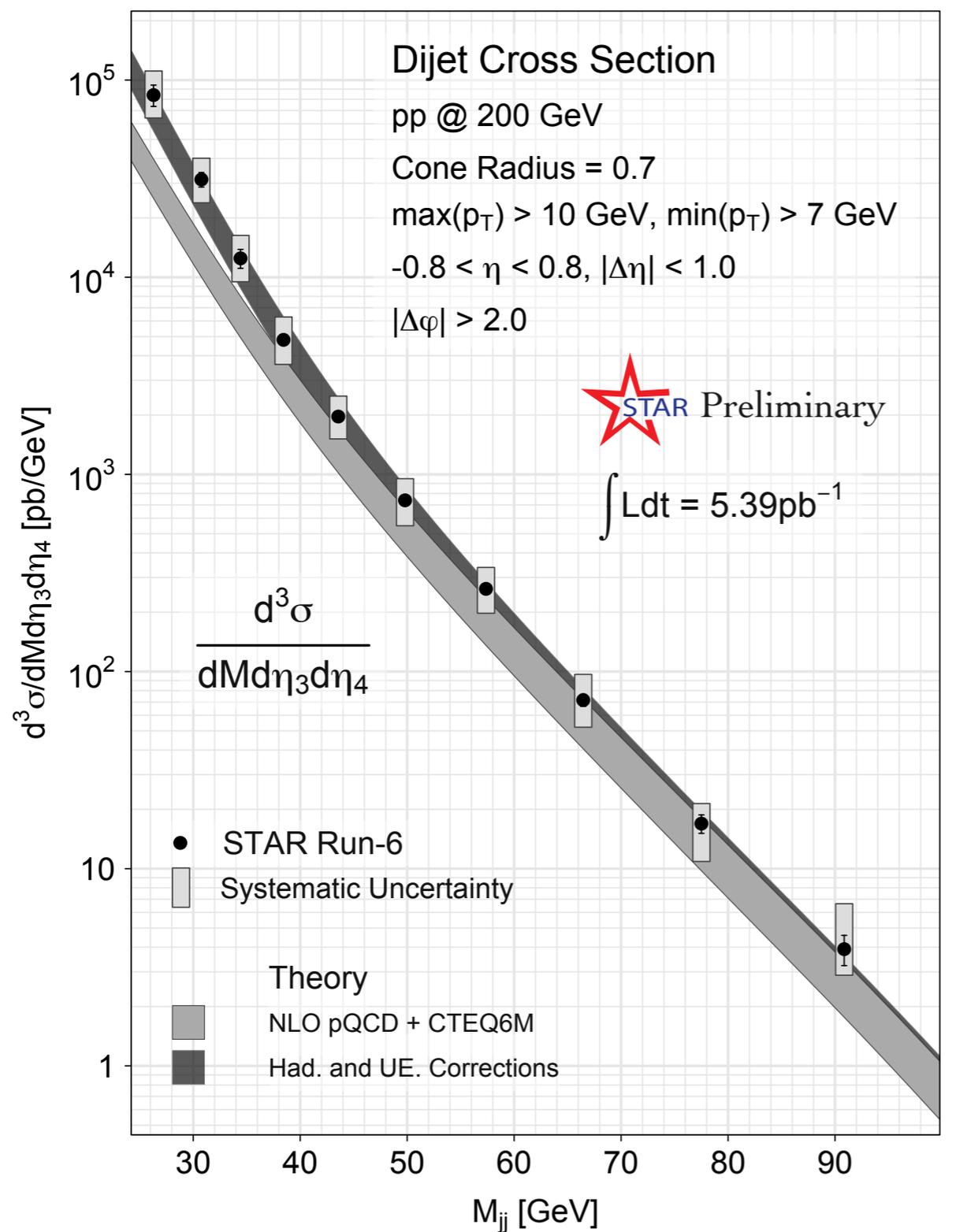
Data/Simulation Run 6



- ♦ 2006 Simulation:
 - ♦ 11 STAR MC productions producing 4M events with partonic p_T between 3 GeV and 65 GeV
 - ♦ PYTHIA 6.410, CDF Tune A
- ♦ Run 6 data and simulation agreement is good



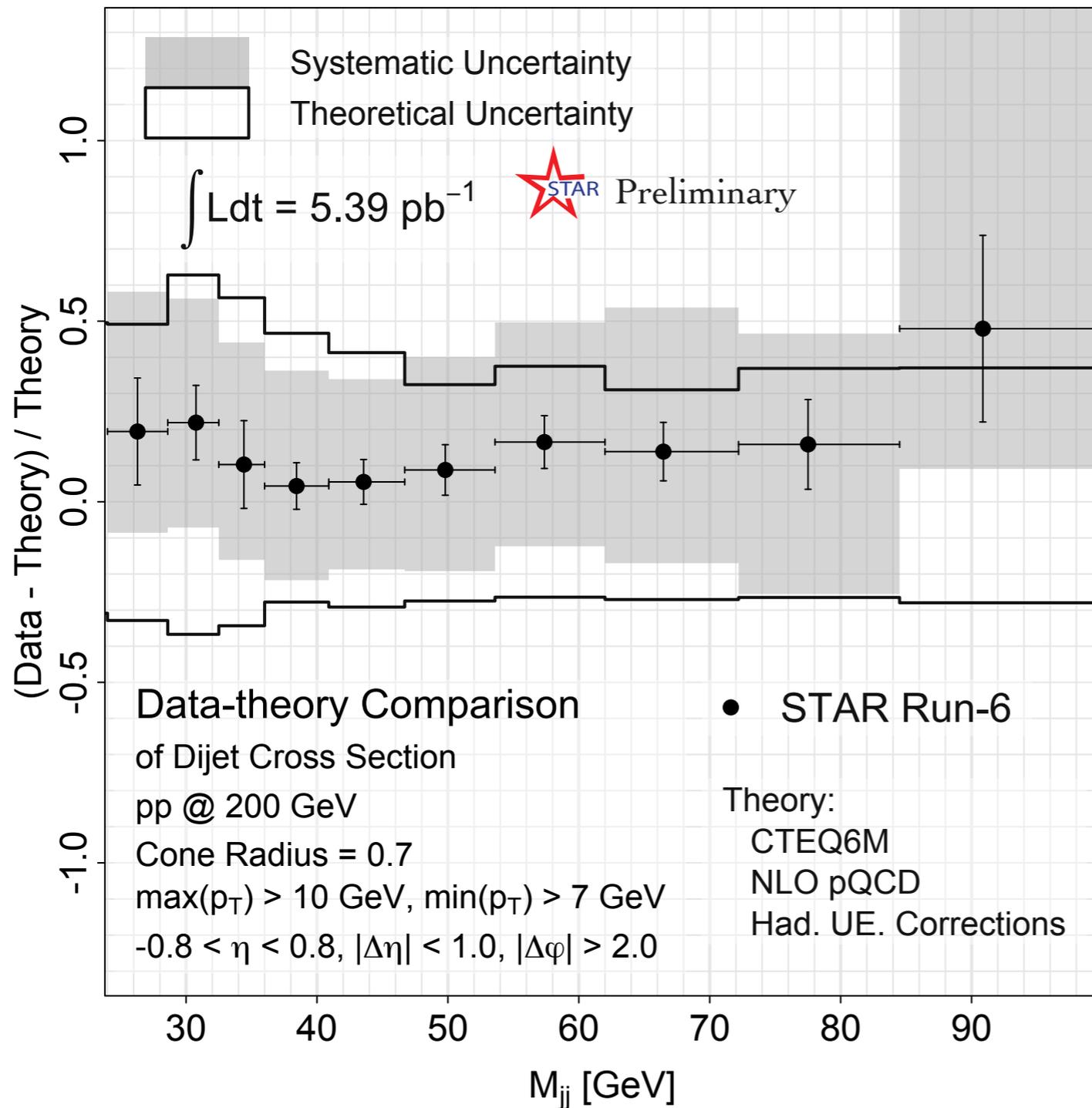
2006 Cross Section



Tai Sakuma, Thesis, MIT (2010)

- ◆ Unpolarized differential cross section between 24 and 100 (GeV/c^2)
- ◆ NLO theory predictions using CTEQ6M provided by de Florian with and without corrections for hadronization and underlying event from PYTHIA
- ◆ Statistical Uncertainties as lines, systematics as rectangles

2006 Cross Section



Tai Sakuma, Thesis, MIT (2010)

- ♦ Comparison to theory (including hadronization and underlying event correction) shows good agreement within systematic uncertainties

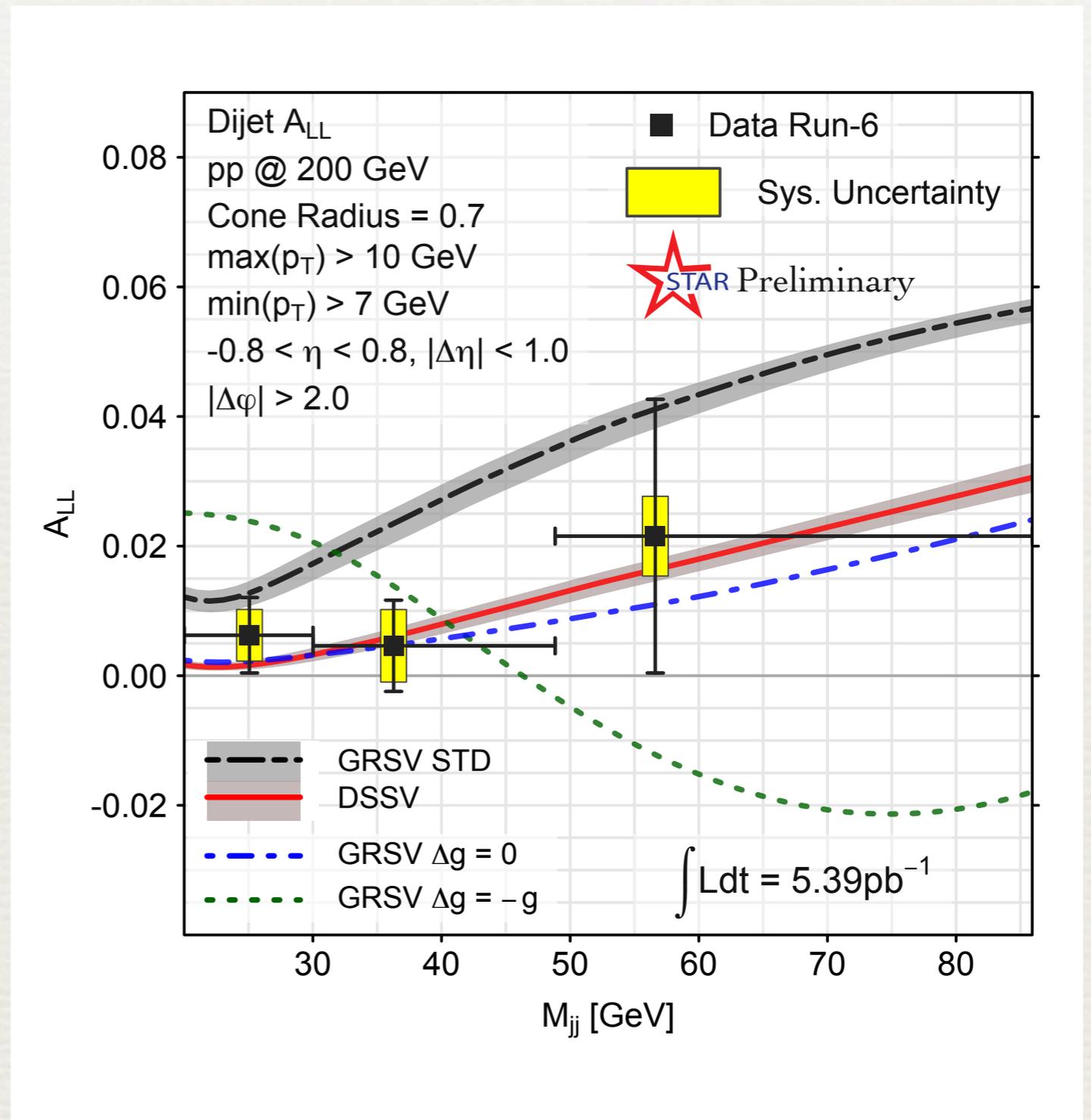
2006 Asymmetry

$$A_{LL} = \frac{1}{P_B P_Y} \frac{N^{++} - RN^{+-}}{N^{++} + RN^{+-}}$$

- ♦ Asymmetry formula:
 - ♦ N^{++} : like sign yields
 - ♦ N^{+-} : unlike sign yields
 - ♦ R: relative luminosity
 - ♦ P: polarization

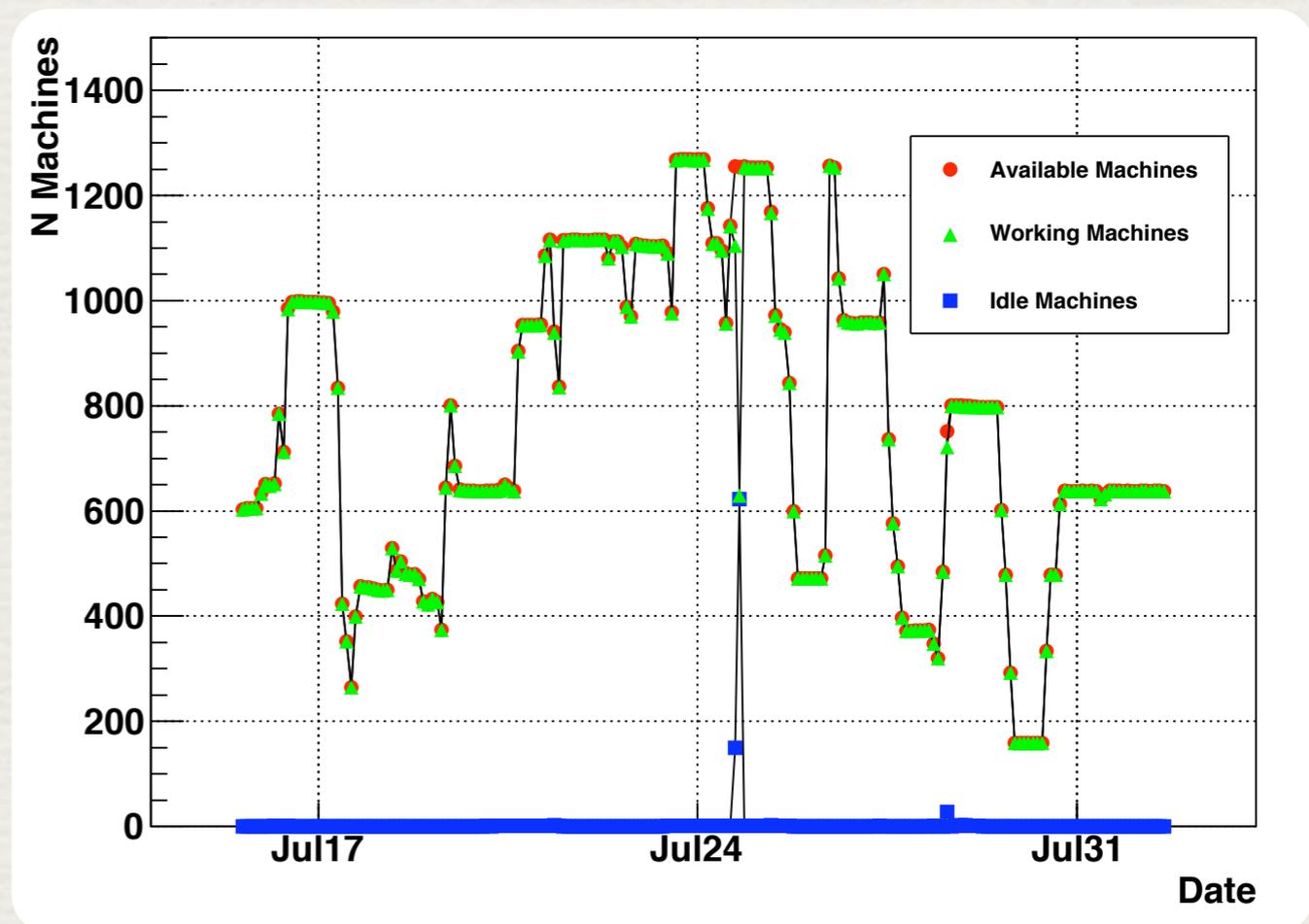
2006 Asymmetry

- ♦ Run 6 Longitudinal double helicity asymmetry
- ♦ Systematic uncertainties show effects on trigger efficiency from different theory scenarios
- ♦ Scale uncertainty (8.3%) from polarization uncertainty not shown



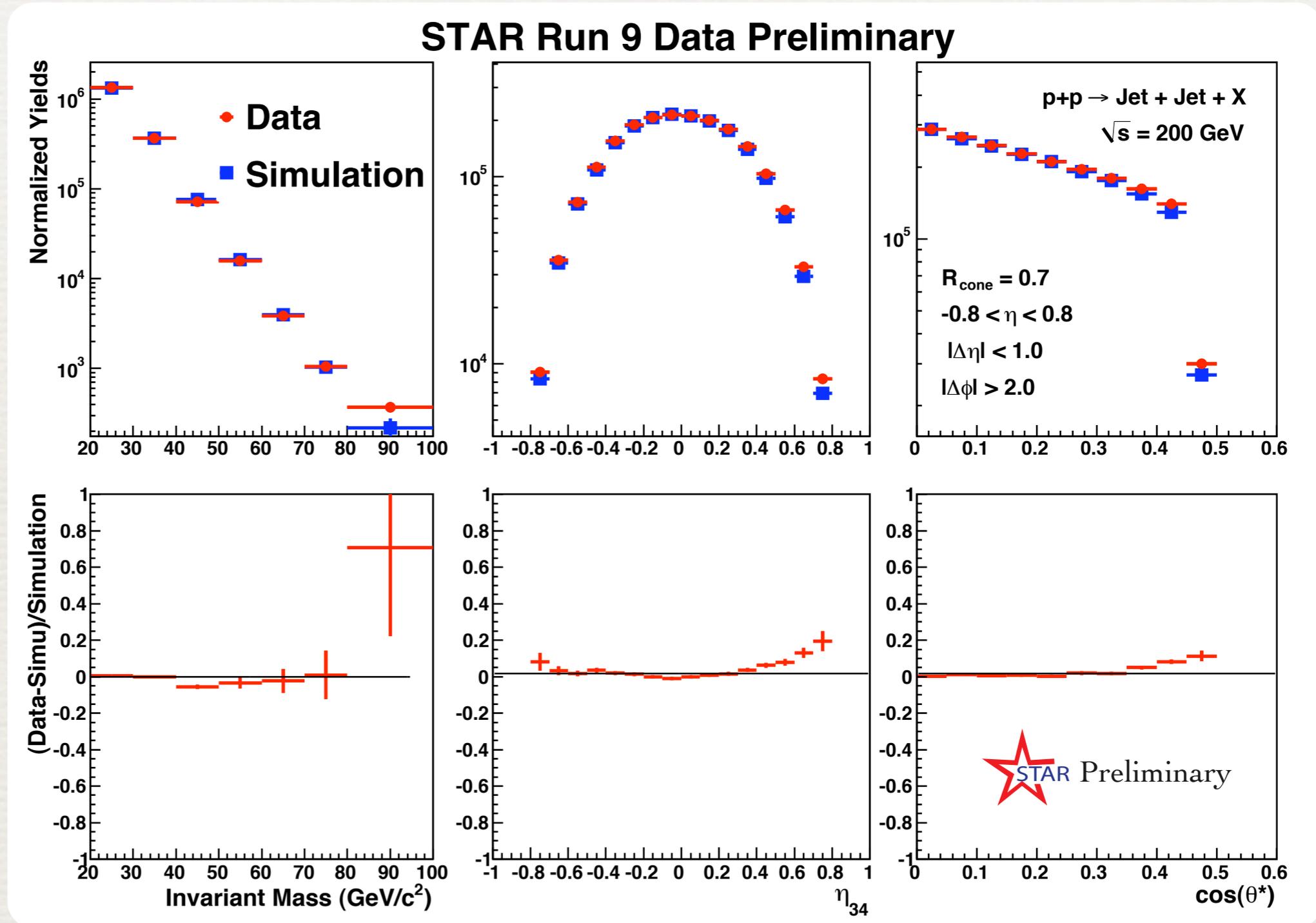
2009 Simulation

- ◆ Different detector, different trigger, updated geometry
- ◆ 9 STAR MC productions with partonic $p_T > 2$ GeV
- ◆ PYTHIA 6.4.23, proPt0 (PYTUNE 329)
- ◆ Virtual Machine prepared with STAR software stack and deployed to over 1000 machines
- ◆ Run using cloud computing resources at Clemson University in South Carolina (Ranked #85 best supercomputer)
- ◆ Over 12 billion events generated by PYTHIA, filtered to allow only 36 million to undergo detector simulation (GEANT3), and 10 million through full reconstruction
- ◆ Took over 400,000 CPU hours and generated 7 TB of files transferred to BNL
- ◆ Largest physics simulation on cloud, largest STAR simulation



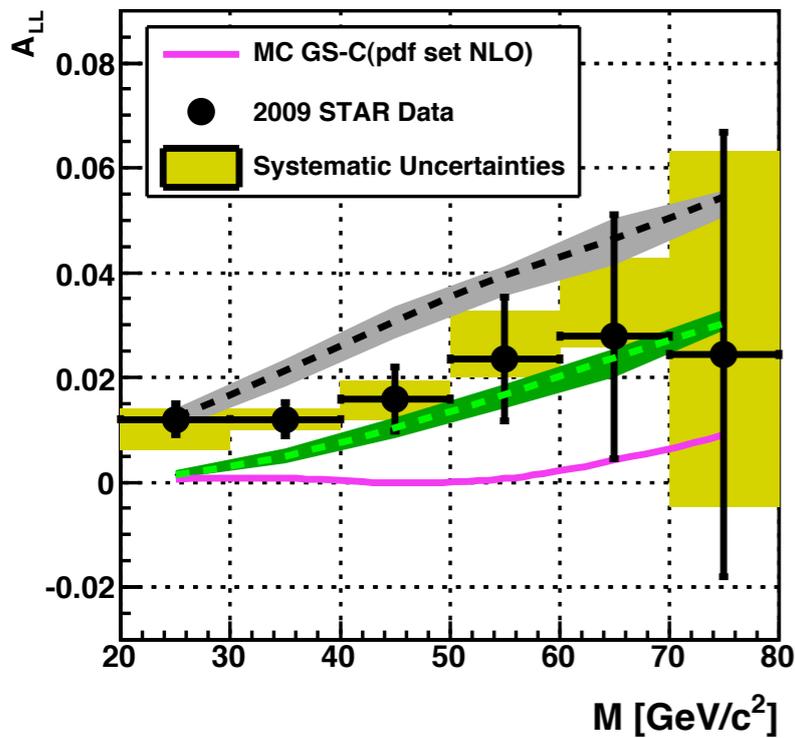
Data/Simulation Run 9

- ♦ Run 9 data simulation agreement is good

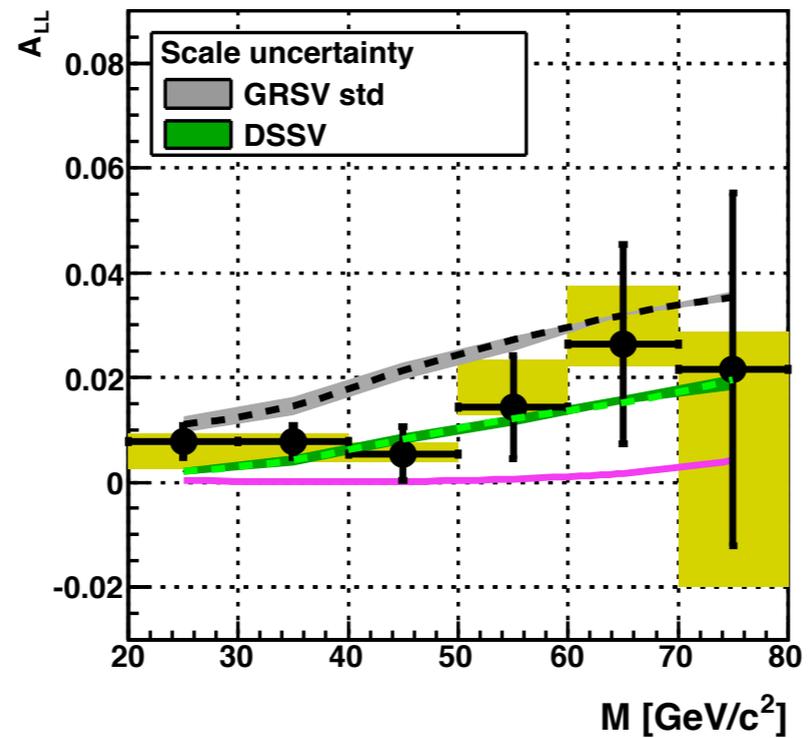


Run 9 Asymmetry

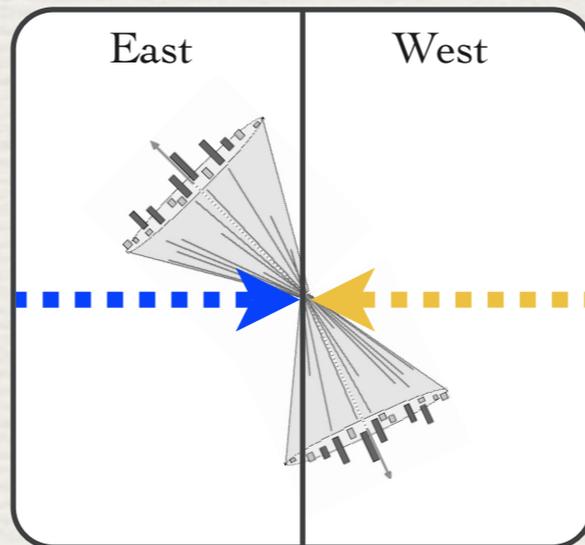
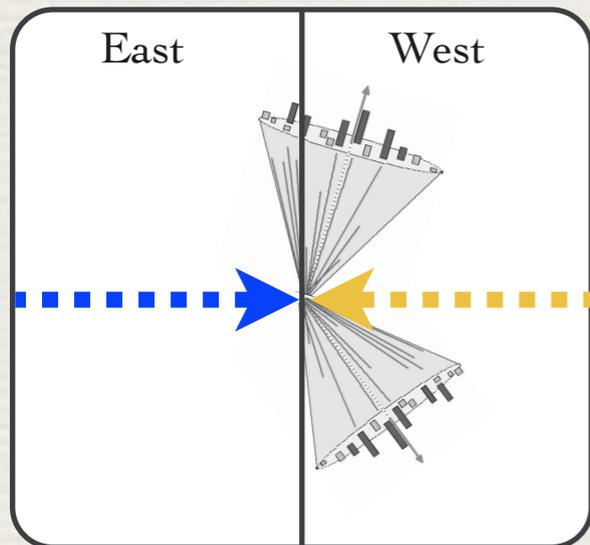
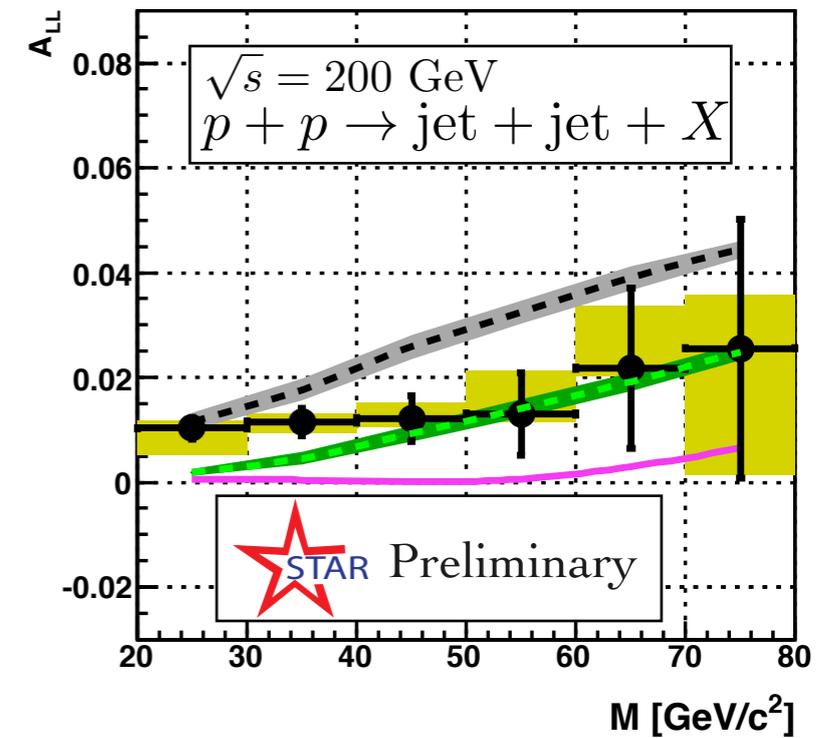
East Barrel - East Barrel and West Barrel - West Barrel



East Barrel - West Barrel



Full Acceptance



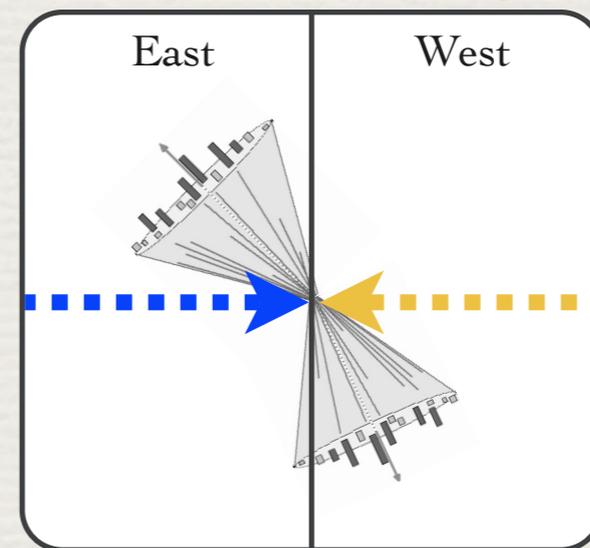
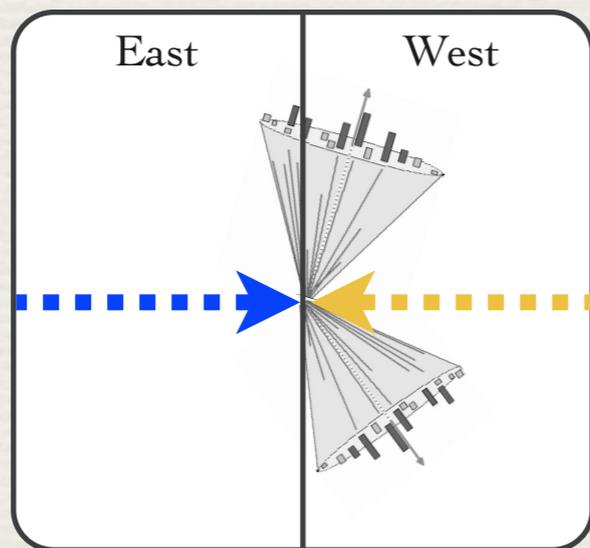
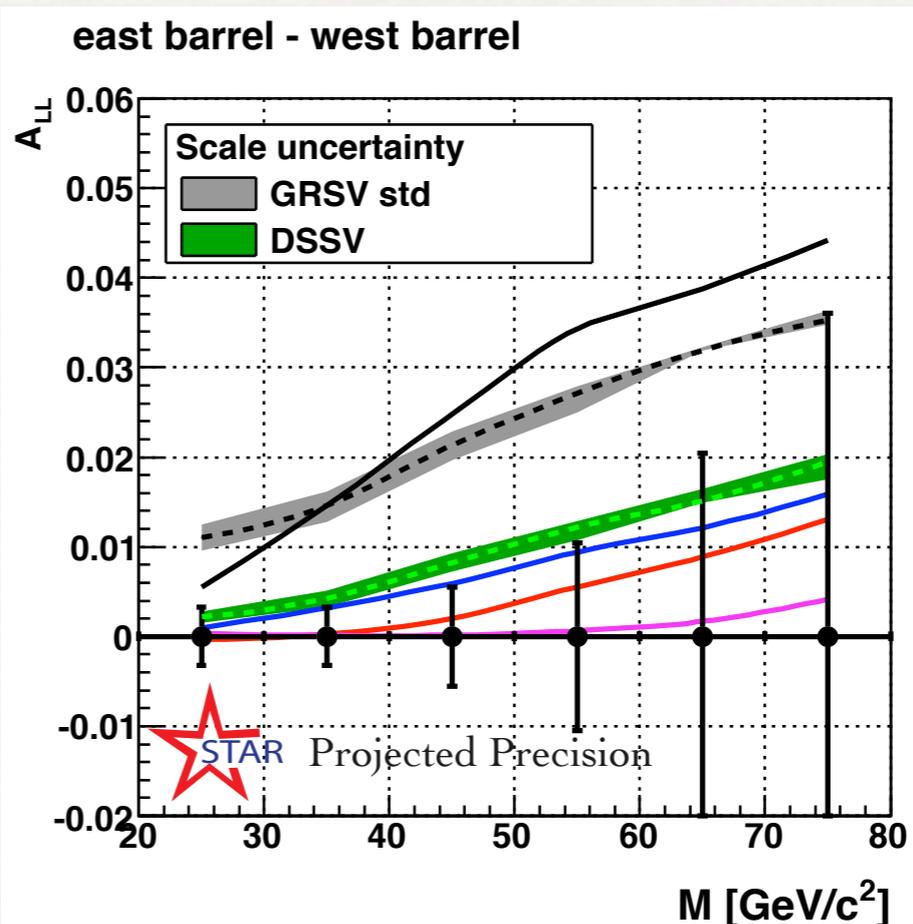
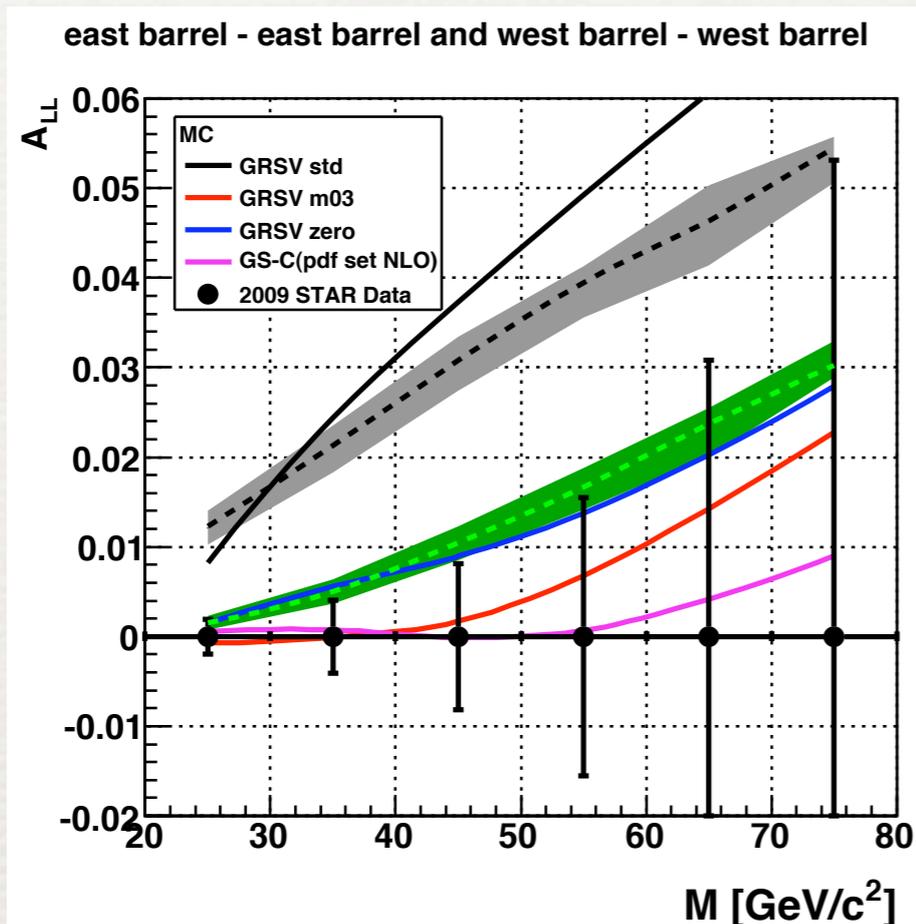
Summary

- ♦ Correlations measurements provide constraints on parton kinematics, which helps constrain the shape of $\Delta g(x)$
- ♦ 2006 Dijet cross section (5.39 pb^{-1}) shows good agreement with NLO calculations
- ♦ First Dijet double-spin asymmetry ($FOM = 0.59 \text{ pb}^{-1}$) from 2006 data suggests preference away from GRSV-std scenario
- ♦ 2009 Dijet asymmetry analysis underway with $FOM = 1.21 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ analyzed to date, and more to come, allows for the first separation into multiple pseudorapidity acceptances

Backup



2009 Projections



2009 Asymmetry

$$A_{LL,j} = \frac{\sum_k \alpha_{jk} (\sum_i P_{B,i} P_{Y,i} (N_{5,i,k} + N_{10,i,k}) - P_{B,i} P_{Y,i} R_i (N_{6,i,k} + N_{9,i,k}))}{\sum_k \alpha_{jk} (\sum_i P_{B,i}^2 P_{Y,i}^2 (N_{5,i,k} + N_{10,i,k}) + P_{B,i,j}^2 P_{Y,i,j}^2 R_i (N_{6,i,k} + N_{9,i,k}))}$$

- ♦ The value of A_{LL} in a bin j is given by the above formula
 - ♦ α_{jk} are the matrix elements for the unfolding
- ♦ Changing the jet energy scale results in different unfolding matrices
- ♦ The calculation is repeated for the different matrices to get the uncertainty on A_{LL} due to the jet energy scale

Dijet Run 9 Projected

